HE WAR FOR THE UNION. EVIEW OF THE SITUATION

PRICE THREE CENTS.1

ounds of Courage and Confidence.

WASHINGTON, September 8 .- A wise maxim of greatest general of antiquity prescribes that should esteem nothing done till all is done it is probable that its intent is rather to point the dangers of that indolent dwelling on the ds of the past, which shats out of view the ies and demands of the present, than to disrage (especially when a great task is laid in a nation) such a retrospect of what has ady been accomplished as will inspire courage

carrying it through to the end. he country has lately passed through that ng experience which history shows is sure to upon a people plunged into a great war-a tod when, the first popular enthusiasm having d'out, the lurdens and the bereavements owar are brought keenly home to all, and a letton of general despondency results.

In this mood of the public mind men forge at, while they have suffered, the enemy also suffered in an equal or even greater degree, that too, curhars without the same ability

I that, too, perhaps, without the same ability sustain his losses; they forget, while dwelling their own defeats, that every victory they have their own defeats, that every victory they have to has been an equalty sore defeat to the lay. When this time comes, then comes the 6 of the metic of a jeople. If weak, they sink der it; but the great-minded rise up stronger

riotic men to fortify themselves and others by consideration of all the elements of hope and fidence which a retrospect of past progress a survey of the present situation inspire. a survey justices the conclusion that the e Rebellion-is not only not far off, but that

t will show the outlines of a war continental sportions, waged on a theatre equal to th of all Europe.

t will show armies the greatest the world ever

raised and sustained by the spontaneous

riotism of a free people.

t will show how, by the progress of our arms,
area of the itabellion has, aten by sten, been area of the Rebellion has, step by step, been an of three fourths of its proportions.

It will show the insurgent territory cut off from a final control of the control of

either been captured, or is now closely inwill show the interior of this territory cut up our great lines of conquest, bisected faterally I longing density, and the dominion of the afederacy left a kingdom of shreds and

will show a succession of battles of colossal nitude, in three-fourths of which the Union as have triumphed, and all of which, whether

t will show the manbood of a population deing free institutions, vindicating itself against is of the gibes and insolence born of the plan-

ion.

t will show the fighting population of the inrgent States, reduced, by battle, by disease,
i by captures, from three-fourths of a million
between a hundred and a hundred and fifty

will show this force, the forlorn hope of the bellion, separated by an interval of a thousand les, divided into two armies, the one of which, you from Chattanooga to Atlanta, has at gth been compelled to give up that point, the sterial capital of the Confederacy, waite the ter is shut up in Richmond, the political capi-

of the Confederacy,

will show that the annihilation of both these
oies is a mathematical certainty, if we put
th the strength at our command.

t will reveal finally, as the result of all this, radiant figure of peace, hovering not afar off, plainly visible through the cloud of war that overspreads the land, this be the magsificent result which we have

ow for the three years of war for the Union. ill give the people of the loyal States a crite-n of action in the great issue now before the nurry—an issue that will determine whether, by maintenance of the Administration under ich the war has been conducted to these rewilling to crown and justify all that has been e by a peace that will vindicate and establish ver the unity and integrity of the nation; or ther we shall surrender our destinics into the das of a party committed to a peace which kes the war for the Union a mockery—a party ose creed throws to the winds all that has bee eved by the toil and blood, the faith and the sacrifice of this nation, in the most terrible in the world's history; whose creed casts disole bones that on a hundred battle-fields ren-the continent sacred the monuments of folly ich makes—ery sailor that has gone down a guns for the eve of the old flag a fool, and ry man who wears the last pix of a glorious and a poor simpleton; a creed, finally, the de-live peace resulting from which can only be the

THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE WAR. camference of the Confederacy, and broaght definite points in two armies—the army of gg, on the monntain ridges senth of Contra-ga, and the army of Lee, on the Repidan, former, assailed by General Grant in his intain fastnesses, saw himself driven from his antain fastnesses, saw himself driven from his nghold, and his army broken and roated in most disastrous defeat since Waterloo. He in our hands 10,000 prisoners and 60 guns, ered a loss of 8960 in killed and woonded, sought shelter for his shattered force by a ordered retreat to Dalton.

his review brings the catalogue of Union vices up to the time of the companyone.

les up to the time of the commencement of the at campaign of this summer, the events of lich are too fresh in the memory of all to re-ire any detailed recital.

During the early days of May, the two grand ales of the Union, under the sagreene control the Lieutenance neral communions all the sies of the United States, began their advance cone from Chattanooga, the other from the

pidan. Serman, after an advance from Chatcoga, over a hundred miles, marked by a
set of brillient manageavres and actions, in
heb the carmy's force was driven from a sucsion of strongholds locked upon as impregle, at length planted his army in front of
hita. Here he was thrive associed by an
may willing to lisk everything in the desatte effort to drive hum hark.

ite effort to drive him back, he comy thrice met a bloody repulse. Sher-a now be gan working slowly but streey cound the Rebel communications, not with a view to Atlanta simply, but for the purpose of cap-as the Hebel army, a result from which Hood only been saved by a precipitate flight from nta, thus abandoning the foremost city of Southwest, and the important communica-sit commands. In the engagement which re-ted in this brilliant success, the Rebels lost thousand prisoners, and very heavily in ed and wounded. It may now be safely said led and wounded. It may now be safely said at Hood's force, as an army, no longer exists, in this great campaign General Sherman has there are no seen to the same that the content over forty thousand men, that the ore than half the army opposed to him, beas effecting great captures in men and materiel, beneral Grant has planted his army before tereburg and on the communications of Richard, after a campaign of even greater magnile, marked by the most terrible and continuation, affiling on record. During its progress he gained a dozen victories, any one of which had have sealed the fate of any European war its course has been marked by the constant of those double instruments of war—strategy d what Wellington called "hard-pounding" what Wellington called "hard-pounding"—
the former he has driven the enemy by bloods
victories on our part, from six chosen lines
lefeme; by the latter he has put out of the
between fifty and sixty thousand of the
taken over twenty-five thousand prisoners
is predigious number of gans. He is certain,
lane, account his work by the carriers of the

ong, to crown his work by the capture of the capture of the captual, and the destruction of the main bel capital, and the destruction of the main sel army.
Teen the high seas, too, the Rebel naval power bosen swept. It is but the other day that its at formidable embodiment, the Alabasia, was to the bottom by the Keersarge, affording a difficant lesson both to the Rebels, and the tish allies, who have furnished them with that other proofs of their material support.

other proofs of their material support, inally, while the situation is as thus presented he main points of war, the progress of our s by land and sea shows equal lustre where they met the foe. It is but the other day Admiral Farraget capped the climax of his it achievements by the capture of the forus rding the entrance to Mobile Bay, the destructions and the capture of the capt

or capture of the enemy's powerful fleet in

BESTERDA OF CHURAGE AND CONFIDENCE.

After such a retrespect of the mirrious achievements of our army and mays, have we not aright to ask, with much emphasis, of those who complain of the slow progress of the war, and fear its manual ground indefinite prolongation, what substantial ground they have for their requiring? It is true the course of the war has not been an uninterrupted succession of victories; it has presented the chec-quered aspect of successes and reverses which all

But we ask any dispassionate observer, looking at the war by the map, and in the dery characters in which it is written all over the continent—con-tracting the Rebellion at the start with the Rebel lion where it now stands—surveying this great struggle for the Union in its solid and substantial results—we ask such an observer to point out in the annals of war where more has been done in

he same period.

He will find it hard to point out where as much has been done! It is the common practice, we know, in wars of popular Governmens for men to belittle what has been done, to criticise and complain; but we ask in all seriousness is it the complain; but we ask in all seriousness is it the part of dignity or of patriotism, in this crisis of our nation's struggle, to depreciate its grand and

The war is really near its close. The presen-The war is really mean its close. The present front of the Rebellion, menacing though it be, is really nothing more than a mask, conceasing the hollowness and rottenness within. The South illiterally exhausted—exhausted of that withou which it is impossible to carry on war—exhausted of men. As General Grant the other day pungenity said, the Robels have "robbed the cradle and the grave to reinforce their armies."

out the grave to reinforce their armies."
Out of an available fighting population of apwards of three-quarters of a million with which the war was inaugurated, they have sayed an effective force of one hundred or one hundred. and fifty thousand men. The rest are in their graves, in the hospitals, disabled, or prisoners in our hands. These are the foriern hope of the

Our territorial conquests have reclaimed threeourths of the area originally claimed in the limits if the Confederacy. The Confederacy stands low thrice bisected—its great lines of communiention cut or in our hands. Besides, its resources of all kinds are all but exhausted. The desperate men at its head may continue the struggle for one time longer—they may for a while oppose a rmidable front to our blows-but the Rebellion doomed. Its struggles will be the frantic final orts of the gladiator before he falls down ex-usted and examinate.

The leaders of the Rebellion have ceased to see any hope for their cause in the arena of war. They are now looking to the arena of politics. A party has been set up whose croeds and aims nave their entire sympathy and moral support. The platform of the party has nothing but expressions of contumely for the sacred war, the recital of which has been made; for Jeff Davis and his crew it has nothing but expressions of expressions of expressions of expressions.

The people of the North have now before them he momentum question of determining, by their action, whether they will justify all the preclous country to triumphread shed in this war by corrying it triumph-ubty through and crowning it with a glorious and honorable peace, or whether by a base sur-ender they will project it into history as a monament of a nation's folly.
WILLIAM SWINTON.

-New York Times.

NEWS JOTTINGS.

-Young women in South Merrimack, N. H., ande two dollars a day and their board at reaping. -Upwards of \$20,000 have been raised on the proposed subscription of \$100,000 in aid of Midchury College.

-Sunflowers are growing in the city of Boston, in the burying ground between the Tremont House and Park Street Church.

-The Twenty-first Massachuseits regiment has returned home, after three years' service, with eighty-two members, all told. This remnant has seen mustered out of the service. -A young man in Greensboro, Vermont, went

to the provest marshal last week to put in a substitute before the draft, but was exempted, and paid a man \$500 to go as his representative recruit. - The project of establishing a Normal School

favor in that region, and is likely to be accomtotal valuation of the city of Providence 879,939,0000, an increase of \$13,581,000 since last year. The rate of taxation is \$7 on \$1000;

amount of taxation, \$559,098. -While many pends and streams have showed signs of the drought, Walden's pond in Massa-

chusetts (Thoreau's favorite) steadily rose during the worst of the season. -The proprietors of the cassimere mills at

Rockville, Connecticut, raised the wages of their operatives ten per cent, on the 1st instant, -The barbers of Hartford have bound them-

selves unto each other, in the penalty of fifty dollars, to shave no man henceforth on a Sunday -The Magic, of Bristol, Rho to Island, a boat which beat everything easily at the Bridgeport regatta, was built and is owned and sailed by a lind man.

-Dr. C. B. Webster, State Agent of Connecticut in the Department of the Cumberland, has visited the hospitals in Jeffers aville, Indiana, Louisville, Nashville, and Chauanooga, and reports the sick and wounded Connecticut soldiers a good condition. Any letters of inquiry addressed to him at Chattanooga will receive attention.

-A Hartford paper says that Mr. Ames, of Falls Village, Connecticut, in to ing one of his wrought iron gans recently, loaded it to within fourteen inches of the muzzle with powder and wadding; then put a projectile eighteen inches long, projecting from the muzzle one third of its length; then placed the gun against an embankment ten feet thick, composed of several tons of fron backed with earth, and set a slow match to the gun and fired it. The gun se piled sixty feet, and drove the projectile entirely through the

solid embankment of Iron and earth. -The regulations is sued by the War Department for the settlement of claims for commissary and martermaster's stores, provide that no consideration shall be given to the claims of disloyal perons, nor to those of citizens of States heretofore declared in rebeliion by the President, nor to claims for damages, or thefts, or depredations of roops; and in all cases the claimant shall show by his own oath, and that of disinterested parles, that he was loyal at the time the claim originated, and has been loyal ever since.

-The accumulation of unpaid requisitions upon the Treasury is rendering the necessity for a temporary loan of at least fifty millions of dollars, in anticipation of the payment of the justalments of the new loan, urgent. It is understood that Secretary Pessenden is averse to further inflation of the currency, and will depend upon the receipts from taxes and long loans to most the demands upon the Treasury. With a continuance of military success, which there is every reason to expect, he thinks he will be able thus to most these demands. In the meantime he will negotiate a emporary loan to discharge the more pressing

and urgent calls upon him,

-The lately-published report that Gen. Grant has written a political letter to somebody here is true only to this extent :- He says, in a private letter to a prominent gentleman, that he believes it the duty of every man to do all in his power to put down the Rebellion, as well by filling up the Federal army and contributing the means to support it, as in sustaining those who are and have been using their efforts to accomplish that desirable result. He also expressed the opinion tha the Rebel Confederacy is so nearly exhausted that it would soon collapse if the nation would put forth its strength promptly and vigorously.

St. Locis, September 8.-The Democratic ratification meeting held here to-night was one of the largest ever held in St. Louis. There was speaking from three stands by soveral prominent leaders of the city and State, and a good deal of enthusiasm was manifested.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1864.

EXPEDITION FROM NATCHEZ

CAPTURE OF CLINTON

CEN. LEE'S EXPEDITION. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

EXPRECTION PROB NATORES. NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—On Thursday evening last Colonel Parrar, with a force of inantry and cavalry, embarked on the steamer Rocket, at Natcher, and crossed to the west hank. The expedition advanced about eight miles, and surprised a parry of Robels in their enamement, who hastly fled. Three of the enemy were killed, and eight taken prisoners. We also captured about forty horses. We lost nesteer man nor horse, killed or wounded.

RESEL BATH ON A ROSPITAL NEAR VICKBRUEG. On Thursday last a party of 15 Rebels were so brave and chivalrous as to make a raid or de-scent apon the hospital and campmar big Spring in the neighborhood of Vicksburg, Assistan Furgeon W. Parke and Hospital Steward Rich met were taken prisoners. The quarters were then fred and destroyed. A negro who attemp-ed to escape was shot through the shoulder. He succeeded in estapling, and is now at the Freed-man's General Hospital in Vicksburg.

PROM MORIER DAY-ARMED MERKS LAUNCHER. On Sunday evening last the United States sleamer Tritunia, Captain Wiggins, arrived. She left the fleet in Mobile Bay the afternoon previous. All was then quiot. The *Tritonia* anded several ladies at Pascagoula

The Pritonia landed several ladies at Pascagonia under a flag of truce.

At the mouth of Mississippi Sound Captain Wittins spoke the United States steamer J. P. Jackson. From her officers he learned that three armed Robel launches had recently been seen cruising off Mary Ann light, and that it was their intention to attack and capture one of our gunboats. As the Triboats had to pass four the place maned, preparations were at one made to repel them; but Mary Ann light was passed without any Robels or launches being discovered.

MILITARY OPERATIONS IN THE GULF DEPARTMENT. Bayon Royer, La., August 29.-Military ope rations in the Department of the Gulf are being conducted with great vigor. Last week I gave you the details of the brilliant campaign of Farragut and Granger, which closed with the downragut and Granger, all of Fort Morgan. I have now to inform you hat the cavalry force of this Department has been reorganized and made thoroughly effective. DENERAL LEE'S CAVALRY LEAVE BATON ROUGE

On Wednesday, 24th instant, at 3 o'clock P. d., General Albert J. Lee, with a force of eavalry and a battery of light artitlery, left Baton Rouge for the purpose of looking up the famous Colonel Scott, who has been hovering in this vicinity for a long time, at the head of quite a hormidable body of cavalry. SKIRMISRING COMMENCES PARLY AND CONTINUES

ALL NIGHT. About seven miles distant from town General About seven miss distant from fown General Lee encountered a body of the enemy's cavairy, and skirmishing immediately commenced, which continued all night, until we reached the Comite river, twenty-five miles from here, at four o'clock on the morning of the 25th, our troops having had but about two hours' rest during the previous day and hight.

DESTRUCTION OF A RUIDGE—THE ENEMY STRONG.
LY POSTED. We found that the bridge over the Comite, which is a stream of considerable depth, had been destroyed by the retiring enemy. This bridge was about fifty feet long and thirty feet above the stream, the banks of which are skiried with heavy umber and this growing cane. On the opposite (north) bank the enemy was posted in strong force, with a battery of artillery. All the fords shove and below were also gnarded, and come delay occurred before a crossing could be

GENERAL LANDRUM DISMOUNTS HIS BRIGADE

GENERAL LANDRUM DISMOUNTS HIS DRIGADE AND CROSSES ON A LOG.

Finally, while looking for a favorable crossing place, a log which had fallen across the stream in midst of agenebrake, and had formulately escaped the notice of the Robels, was found. On this log Colonel J. W. Landrum, of the 19th Kentucky, commanding a brigade, crossed with about 500 dismounted men and attacked the chemy. Simultaneous with the attack General Lee opened on the dramy's front with artillery in Western Pennsylvania, is regarded with much opened on the enemy's front with artifler and musketry.

THE RESULS RETREAT REPORT A VIGOROUS ATTACK.

The attack was so vigorous and effective that he Rebels immediately abandoned their position and retreated in great haste. It was here that Captain McComas (acting It was here that Captain McComas (acting engineer on General Lee's staff) was wounded, while endeavoring to find a suitable point for crossing the stream. His wound is a very severe one, a ball having passed through his thigh, Captain McComas is a young officer of intelligence, energy and bravery, and it is to be hoped that he will not be permanently disabled for duty.

duty.

Our arcillery was crossed at a point about three
miles below where the bridge stood, and ten miles
from Clinton, at nine o'clock A. M. THE ORDERS THE ENEMY TO BE DRIVEN-CLIN

General Lee then selected about four hundred well known fighting men from the 6th Missouri, 4th Wisconsin, and 118th Illinois, and sent them in advance, with orders to charge and drive the enemy in whatever force he might appear. Gloly did those noble veterans obey the order.

The enemy had laid a dozen ambuscades; but so fiercely did our raiders dash upon them, that but little advantage was gained thereby, and they were driven in a hand to hand light into and beyond the town of Clinton, the bright gleaming of our sabres in the sunlight, as they descended upon the heads of the fleeing Rebels, filling its n-combatant citizens with astonishment and

The aristocrasic city of Clinton had never be-fore been desecrated by the presence of Yankee birelings, except in Grierson's raid. In one of these charges, Captain Gny Pierce, or the 4th Wisconsin Cavalry, detailed on General Lee's staff, was severely wounded in the wrist

COTTON AT CAIRO.

Carno, September 8 .- The steamer City of titon, from Memphis, brings 178 bales of cotton for St. Louis. 212 hhds, of tobacco have been eccived in two days from the Tennessee river, for reshipment cast.

A Transport Steamer Chased by a Pirate. New York, September 9.—The transport steamer Nightingale, from Key West, reports that she was chased by a supposed pirate on

New York, September 9.—Flour has declined to see a sales of 10.500 bols at \$2.5001025 for State: \$1.250122 for for Ohio, and \$1.5014 for \$5.00thern. Wheat led heat seeks at \$2.500227 for Milwantia Chin, and \$2.25 for

NEW YORK, September 9 .- Stocks are lower. bleage and Rock Island, 1985; Cumberland Pre-gred, 697; Hilmols Central, 1981; Michigan Sauth-n, 611; do., guarranteet, 1435; New York Central, 178; Reading, 187; Hudson River, 1714; Miscouri C., i. One-year Certificates, 193; Treasury 7-30; H1; Pive-wonty Coupons, 1115; Gold since the Board, 2815;

Baltimore, September 9.—Flour very dull adheavy. Wheat dull at \$760-5270 for white. Whisky all stell accumul. Groomies droupleg.

There is not money enough in the Spanish treasury to pay the employees of the Government what was due them on the 1st of August Inst. Senor Salamanes, well known to Americans, writes that a prolongation of the present state of Spanish financial affairs will endanger both the institutions and the dynasty of Spain.

-Vice-Admiral Motier, of the British navy, died a few weeks ago, after having seen much service. The only part of his career interesting to Americans, is that when he took part in the hombardment of Stonington in 1814, he and his commisses were compelled to withdraw after sustaining considerable loss. The cannon which repulsed the ships are still to be seen at Stonington.

The Italian press is anything her constitutions.

pulsed the ships are still to be seen at Stonington.

—The Italian press is anything but compilmentary in its remarks upon the British ministry. "English diplomatists," says the Italie, "possess the rare art of being able to put a good face on disaster. The reverses sustained by their policy are skilfully veiled beneath an exterior of self-satisfied complacency, and their song of triumph is never so foud as on the morrow of a defeat. It must be confessed that Bugflei statesmen have in them the stuff to make first-rate comedians. At the head of these masters in dissimulation we use place the First Lord of the Treasury."

those waters—thus sweeping away, it is believed, the last vestige of Rebel haval power on the coast of the Atlantic and the Gair. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. THIRD EDITION

Grant and Sheridan.

EARLY'S COMMAND WITH GENERAL LEE.

Expected Attack on General Hancock.

UNION SCOUT THROUGH LOUDON COUNTY.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Special to The Evening Telegraph. Washington, September 9.—The mail steam

Daniel Webster, from City Point, reports affairs unchanged before Petersburg, up to ten o'clock yesterday morning. It is believed that a considerable portion of

Early's command has rejoined Lee, and an attack by the Robels on our position on the Weldon road is momentarily expected, as our pickets were driven in on Wednesday night. Our povition is believed to be impregnable, and our troops are not averse to meeting the Rebels there in any numbers.

The railroad from City Point to our position on the Weldon railroad is being rapidly extended, and will, it is expected, be in running order by Major Ludlow, with a detachment of the 28th

Illinois Cavalry, has returned from a successful scont through Loudon valley, via Lewisburg, having proceeded as far up as Purcerville. No Rebel force was found in Loudon valley. but Moseby's men. Major Ludlow exptured several prisoners, among them the notorious

Captain Wright, of White's band of guerillas, PROM HAVANA AND MEXICO.

New York, September 9 .- Advices from Havans to the 26th ult. have been received. The reported capture of Victoria from the French by Cortinas has been confirmed. The

French were put to flight with heavy loss, Cortinas had announced to the soldiers that he would soon lead them to Tampico, and would be

reinforced from Huastican. Captain Mendoga had ambushed a party of Imperialists, killing sixty-six, and capturing twenty-seven of them; also capturing 115 rides and 73 horses. Captain Mendoga and three of

his men were killed. The yellow fever was making considerable havoc at Havana.

The steamer Francis, lately from Philadelphia, and been sold for £20,000. She is to be fitted out for blockade running.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTHERS MONROW, September 7 .- Among the deaths in Hampton Hospital, since the last report, have been Matthew Dodd, of the 5th Penn sylvania Cavalry; and Samuel Fruh, 58th Penn vlvania. Captain Osgood Eaton died at Fortress Mouroe

last night, of dropsy. Captain L. M. Rogers, 88th Pennsylvania, died Major General Butler returned last evening

from his trip north, and left to-day at noon for the front. The steamer from City Point reports that no forther news had been received from the front.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PRESENTATIONS TO MUSICAL SOCIETIES. - LAST vening the Saengerbund and Turner (German) Vocal Societies were each formally presented with a handsome silver gobiet, which they rethe gifts for the Grand Festival of the Independent German Congregation, together with the Free Sunday schools of the Mechanics' Union held on the 29th ultimo, at the Washington Rerest. The prince were to be awarded to the two rocal societies who secured the greatest number of votes of the members, each ten cents deposited representing one vote. The entire votes cast representing one vote. The entire votes cast reached the enermous number of 35,299, equal to the sum of \$35,290 to, the Saengerbund receiving the first prize, and the Turners the second. The presentation was made last night, at Mechanics' Hall, Third street, below Green, which was deniely crowded. The opening address was made by Mr. Schunamann upon the part of the committee of presentation, and responded to by Mrssrs Sprunkk and Reistle on behalf of the recipients.

FATAL Accident.-Alexander Leach was run ver and killed by one of the Girard avenue cars last evening. It seems that Leach was sitting it front of the platform and another man standing behind him. Upon crossing the track at Thirteenth strreet, the car jolted and jumped in such a manner as to cause the person behind Leach to ose his balance; Leech was knocked off, the wheels passing over his stormach, causing almost instant death. The other man named Evans, also fell to the ground, but escaped being run over. The deceased was a single man and resided on Germantown road, below Second street. The driver of the car gave himself up in order to await the Coroner's investigation.

HELD TO ANSWER .- Mrs. Elorine Seruphiu Townsend, the lady-like semptress, had a hearing ye-terday afternoon, upon the charge of stealing from those who employed her, and was committed in default of \$5000 bail to answer. No less than thirty different charges were preferred against her. This morning more of the goods were recognized by parties by whom the and had been employed.

AT HOME -Brigadier-General Birney, a bro ther of Major-General D. B. Birney, of the Army of the Potomac, has arrived in this city, suffering from indisposition induced by dysentery. He expects to return to the army in a few days. General Birney, it will be remembered, commands the 3d Division, 10th Army Corps, (colored troops.)

THE FREE MILITARY SCHOOL .- The 9th Regiment of Colored Troops has just been organized under the auspices of the Supervisory Committee. This regiment was commenced eighteen days ag and now numbers one thousand men. But flfty thousand dollars have been expended in raising three regiments, and sustaining the Free Mintary

PICTURE OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK.

-The artistic world is on the qui vive as to Martel's great picture of the Central Park, which will undoubtedly attract a great deal of attention, and be in large demand. Those who have en the drawing speak of it in the most culogis OUR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS .- Employment for four hundred and seventy-five discharged sol-

diere has been found at the office of the Union

League, No. 1011 Chesnut street, chiefly through

the exertions of Mr. A. Martin. The attention of business men is directed to the fact that several hundred soldiers are yet waiting for situations. RECKLESS DRIVING .- This morning, two men named Mannes McMervesin and Pat McEnty were before Alderman Patchel, upon the charge of reckless driving, having run over a child at Seventh and Walnut strests. Both men were in-toxicated at the time, and were driving along at a furious rate. They were committed for trial. DESERVED HIS POST .- A marine at the Navy Yard, named John Smith, deserted his post while doing guard duty vesterday afternoon. He dropped his musket and made off, but his ab-sence was noticed, and he was soon arrested. This is an offense that will be tried by court-mar-

OUR DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENTS. -It is not the present cool weather that alone proclaims the fact that the season of the "sere and yellow leaf" will soon be in our midst. Take a stroll any morning along Second, Eighth, Market, Arch, or Chesnut streets, and a single glance at the win dows of the numerous stores where dry goods and dress goods of every description are offered for sale, and you will be convinced of the truth of the assertion.

THE BALLY EVENING TELEGRAPH. PHILADELPHIA

In a single week these windows have undergone a sudden and complete metsmorphose. In the place of articles of wearing apparel of bright colors and light texture, there now appear goods of sombre look, and of such stout material, as to almost cause the perspiration to gather upon your forehead, even amid the cool and penetrating atmosphere of such weather as we have had for the past few days. The stocks are larger, the assertment of the most varied nature; and notwithstanding the high price of almost every arti-cle of wearing apparel, the extensive competition among these houses obliges them to dispose of their goods at the lowest possible figure.

Within the past few years there has been a stendily increasing trade transacted by these establishments, on Second street. From our boy and girlhood many of us have, from commun report, been educated into the belief that no shopping," for any description of article, from a schage of hair plus to a dress pattern, was to e done outside of Eighth street, that is, if economy s well as worth was to be consulted

Of later years, however, we have discovered hat while houses on highth street dispose of the est goods on the most reasonable terms, too, at he same time Becond street, Arch, Market, and even that generally voted expensive street. Chesnut because of high rents, say some, offer just as strong inducements to purchasers as did Eighth street in the days of yore, and as it still configure

Take, for instance, a fifteen minutes' walk along Second street, and take but as hasty giance at the sock of roods offered for sale by some of the leading becase that of Edwin Hall & Co., Curwen Stoddart & Bro., Jno. W. Thomas, Poliork, Casselberry & Co., Horace Gooper, and sources of others, and you will readily admit that, for extent of stock, as well as cheapness, these houses will favorably compare with these located on any other street. There are to be found impress cloths, cashmere, merino, mouslains, shaw's of every description, and of the most costly character; silks of all colors; the greatest novelties of dress goods; cloths for gentlemen's wear, for cloaks, &c., and in fact, almost every article in this line that can be dealmost every article in this line that can be do scribed. To enter into the minutes of the nauro of the lusiness of these houses would be folly. We only wish to impress upon the minds of our readers that sales on the most advantageous terms are to be had at the Second street houses; that orstant additions are being made to these streks, and that among no tradesmen in the city is the simble sixpence in preference to the slow shifling more specially coveted than by these Sec street dry goods' dealers.

servet needs no mention at our hands, Eighth street needs no mention at our hands, Every man, woman, or child, who ever did any shopping, knows all about Eighth street—just where to go—which is the best known, and which seels the cheapest. There is hardly a lady reader of Tim Thirstare who is not negutainted with such establishments as those of Owen Evans, E. R. Lee, Price & Wood, F. Schuellermann, & Co., R. Hoffman, McDaniel, Ramage & Mollett, Lonnenstader, Isa'c Long, Newman & Arnold, J. C. Strawbridge & Co., and a host of others. Within a few days past an extensive stock of fall goods has been opened by these firms, and the greatest novelties of the season are to be found here.

Market street also offers tempting inducements to purchasers. Extensive additions have been

to purchasers. Extensive additions have been made to the stocks of many of these leading houses, all of which are offered to purchasers at the lowest figure. Some of the fall goods offered here are the most attractive that have been introduced into the market for many years past. Among the houses that have been particularly brought to our notice from the variety of goods displayed are those of Granville B. Haines, Penpeil & Brother, V. B. Archambault, M. K. Williams, and Cooper & Conrad. The old and well-known house of Eyre & Lan-

ell, S. W. corner of Fourth and Arch streets, still holds out prominent inducements to purchasers in the dry goods line; their assortment of goods being unusually extensive, and selected with all the prodential care for which they are proverbial. Every article can be obtained at the most reasonable rate of price; and to know to at it was obtained at Eyre & Landell's store, is a sufficient guarantee of its superiority. Those residing in the lower portions of the city

street, which are well worthy their patronage. These stores display a fine collection of fall goods of a very attractive character. Those offered by T. Simpson & Sons, and Tagg Brothers, especially deserve commendation. On Ninth and Tenth streets the stores of Price & Wood H. Steel & Son, and Sterling, and on Arch street those of Juo. Chambers and Cowporthwait &

Co. and John Finn, are ladened with a rich selection of goods of varied assortment, and of the mist approved pattern. The prices here will be found to be as low as those of any similar establish-ments in the city. ments in the city. Che-nut street is not the dearest place to pur-chase dress goods or any other description of goods, the common voice to the contrary notwithstanding as chesp bargains have been made here, and are daily being made, as upon the streets of Second, Eighth, or Ninth. It may be that a more Second, Eighth, or Ninth. It may be that a more expensive character of goods are kept at many of the establishments on this street, and it is this fact that frequently confounds the matter of price. While no man is so blind as to sell at a rate of from liftsen to twenty per cent, above his neighbors, yet at the same time it should be remembered that the cheapest goods are not always the best, and that the difference in material is always the cause of increase or decrease in price. The most correcous sill goods, the finest Inch. The most gorgoous silk goods, the linest India shawis, the most recherche dress patterns, goods for mantillas, coales, robes de chambre, &c., are constantly displayed from the patatial les abilish-ments of such firms as Thos. W. Evans, Hadeigh k Co., Campbell & Co., Vogel, Geo. Fryer, Sharp-less Bros., Warburton, and other of our mest noted dealers in the artices we have referred to. Nowhere in Philadelphia can a more extensive

variety be found than at the places above noted, and at them the most fastidious taste can be The fall trade in the class of goods described in the preceding article is now fairly opened, and an extensive business will no doubt be transacted. Our readers should watch our advertising columns from day to day, in order that they may be in-formed where the most advantogeous purchases

THE BRAYS EIGHTS.-In the action of August 3, near Reams' station, Virginia, in which the ith Pennsylvania Cavalry was engaged, the fol-

lowing casualties occurred:—
Killed.—Private Androw J. Miller, Co. B.
Wounded.—Major J. W. Wistar, commanding;
Captain Robert Oidhain, B; Corporal Levi Harris,
G; Privates Ahram Brocious, B; Frank E.wer, B;
Fred. Hanns, G; Adam S.des, G; Michael O'Donell, H; Henry Bachman, L; Thomas Burns, L; ogler Theo, L. McFadden, G. Missing.—Private George Baker, C. Major Wistar was the last field officer left with

the regiment, Colonel Husy having been cap-tured on the 26th of June. Lioutenaut-Colonel Wilson and Major Corrie were wounded on the 16th of August, at Deep Bottom creek, and Licutenant Bragg, R. C. S., having been killed on that day.

that day.

Notwithstanding the fact that the regiment re-ceived a reinforcement of three hundred men a short time since, not more than two hundred effective men are now to be found in the regi-Token or Respect .- To-morrow there will be meeting of the members of the Philadelphia Har, at the Supreme Court rooms, to take action in reference to the death of James F. Johnston, Esq., a lawyer of this city, who died on Wednes-day last at Mount Carbon.

RESIGNATIONS OF COUNCILMEN.—The resigna ions of Mr. John Price Wetherill, of the Ninth Ward, Wilson Kerr, of the Eleventh Ward, and Owen McDowell, of the Twenty-fifth Ward, were resented at the meeting of Councils yesterday ARRIVAL.-Major William McMichael, from the Army of the Cumberland, arrived in this city last evening, and reported this merning to Major-General Cadwalader, of this department.

ADVANCE OF WAGES .- At a meeting of the board of Directors of the Fifth and Sixth Streets Railroad, held yesterday, the pay of the con-ductors was advanced from S2 to S2:25 per day Laures.-At a meeting of milk dealers, held at Washington Hall last evening, it was resolved that on and after Monday next the price of milk should be ten cents per quart. FIRE.-This morning about half-past 7 o'clock,

a fire occurred at No. 1133 Harmer street, caused by children playing with matches. Damage tri-RECRUITING.-This morning warrants were raya for the payment of bounties to forty-six

THE RIGHWAY DEPARTMENT OF 1883.-The Special Committee of Councils appointed to investigate the management of the Highway Department, while under Democratic rule in 1863, made a report yesterday. With the testimony before the Committee, it is asserted that the evidence shows most conclusively that a more corrupt and reckless administration of the Highway Department, than that of 1863, has rarely been experienced. It was proved before the committee that the condition of the highways of the city generally, in respect to their paving, gutters, and asserted as a remailly deteriorating.

and sewerage, is annually deteriorating.

The work is done hastily and dishonestly, in order to make as much money as possible with as little outlay as will escape exposure. But little gravel is used; stones are laid upon their sides, instead of upon their ends, so as to cover as much surface as possible; and, what is worse, terrsons without any experience in the work are persons without any experience in the work are persons without any experience in the work are selected as the contractors. One witness, who had been a member of Councils, stated most frankly that he never paved a street before, but got a contract because he was a warm friend of Mr. Schofield and his political friend and supporter. One witness, James Reilly, testified that he gave Patrick O'Rourke, now a member of Sciect Council, fifty dollars for securing the grading of Cumberland street. Mr. O'Rourke declined to appear before the Court and explain the transaction. Another witness gave two hundred dollars to Mr. Spence, of Common Council, for his influence in procuring a contract.

dred dollars to Mr. Spence, of Common Conneil, for his influence in procuring a contract.

Other instances of the part taken by members of Council are referred to by the Court, and it is alleged that a charge was made and money received for some never delivered. Referring to the contracts, the Committee say—"The profits these men made appear to be excessive. Thus Mr. Goissler testifies, in regard to repairing, as follows—"I get 33 cents a yard; at 33 cents the profit is about one half; mino cost me near \$1700 and came to \$1300. And Mr. Morris m, the Assistant Commissioner, testified—"They get 33 cents; 20 cents was a fair price." Mr. B. P. Kelly cents; 20 cents was a fair price.' Mr. B. F Kelly testified that white he got 33 cents a square yard, he hired a man to do it, to whom he paid 15 or 16 cents. The contractors are allowed to keep the

stones removed from the streets."

The report closes with a reference to the course of Mr. Schofield, the Commissioner, in requiring of Mr. Schoheld, the Commissioner, in requiring the contractors to pay him a large per centage in conclusion, the Committee state:—The simplest sense of daty to the city requires that the matters already detailed in this report should be made the basis of further investigation. The report is signed by Messrs. Spencer Miller and Alexander L. Hodgson.

THE SHOOTING AT WISSAUTCKON.-This morning Lloyd Douglass (colored), had a further hearing before Alderman Beitler, upon the charge o shooting W. F. Sider at Wissahickon.

John Punder testified that he was in company with Sider; Douglass came there and was boasting as to how much he was worth as to his fighting and shooting; the party were teasing him, and he got into his two-horse wagen, when he drew a revolver, and fired four shots, one of which Thomas Hall testified that he had just put his horse under the shed when he heard a loud talk-ing; Douglass came out of the house, and while

outying his horse, some one accused him of having a pistol; be held up both hands, and said he had so such weapon; jumped into his carriage, drew the revolver, and fired. Ed. Robes testined to coming up about the time of the disturbance; heard some one say to Dong ass, you tak too much for a man of your color; he was ordered away; got into his carriage, drove about one hundred yards, and turned and fired;

Douglass was called a nigger and other hard things before he fired. The Alderman committed the prisoner to await the result of the injuries inflicted. The wounded man is not yet considered out of danger. LARCENY AND BIOAMY .- This morning, Mary Ann Buckley was before Alderman Pancoast, charged with larceny and bigamy. A man

named Smith appeared and testified, that he knew the prisoner to have a husband still living in the army, but that he himself while intoxi-cated had been induced to marry the woman. A day or two since she robbed him of \$145. The money was not recovered. The accused was ac-cordingly committed to answer the double charge of bigamy and larc eny. CRICKET MATCH .- To-morrow a match will be played between the first eleven of the Young America and the Chippewa Cricket Clubs, on the

grounds of the former, at Turnpike bridge, Ger-

mantown. The Young America have arrange-ments for playing the St. George, of New York, on the 27th and 28th of September, at New York. SERIOUS THREAT .- A party of men were en Alderman Thomas, who was passing along attempted to quell the disturbance. One of the number named Thomas Manly, threatened to cut the Alderman with a knife, for which offence he was arrested and committed, in default of \$800

bail, to answer. BRUTAL .- A valuable hired horse fell dead on Wednesday night, in Frankford road, from the effects of over-driving. The driver of the animal vamosed after the occurrence, and has not since been heard from. The vehicle is at the Nine-teenth Ward Station House.

INDECENT CONDUCT .- Martin Burg, who is old enough to know better, was arrested at Wissahickon yesterday, for indecent conduct in the presence of a very respectable old lady, of suffi-cient years to be his grandmother. He was acrested and held to answer.

THE TEARS OF BRECKENRIDGE .-THE TEARS OF BRECKENRIDGE,—

Tears for a horse! while men are dving,
Victims of your freacherous part,
Think ye of Libby's sufferers lying!
Touch they not your stony heart?
Do their fleshless forms ne'er haunt you?
Can you bear nomeyed their grouns?
Their manisc is ush, tells it not truly
What their sufferings, why their mann?
Tears for a brute may dim adjustions eye,
Thine but prove his settisk wees.
What care I wan dies or who's forgot
If \$70 km & Co. \$ First Class Chothing House.
Dissust street, under the Continental Hotel.
Now That a suffering Paulities Have, pos you

NOW THAT OUR FAMILIES HAVE, FOR THE est part, returned to the city, we would advise our lady pany do all manner of sewing in the most elegant style a reasonable prices. They also send out obliging and con-petout young ladies, with or without markines, by the day or week. The most useful and economical article in every Wilson to be the best, most simple, and cheapest Sewing Machine in the world. Every use line warranted, and the money returned if not entirely satisfactory. Yifty housand of these colebrated Sawing Machines are sold very year; fifty thousand are in use in Philadelphia. In-traction given at the residences of the purchasers. Go to the Wheeler & Wilson Agency, No. 704 Chesnut street above Seventh, Philadelphia, and examine those wonder

ul machines. Send for circular and specimen of work. rence. Sewing Mechine, sold at No 680 Chesaut afreet, has entued an covishie reputation by its tourinsic excellence. For all stude of family sewine it has no superior to the word, and its range of deposition is greater than any offer machine in see. It is also the most early specared, and every machine cold is warranted to give perfect agriculture, or the money will be refunded to the purchaser.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL TOLLET ARTICLES.Suzedoni. Suzedoni. Identified Dow.
Identified Dow.
Statiffied Ambricata, Statiffied Ambricata,
Gray's Hair Resource,
Philain's Night Hooming Coreas,
and every variety of Councilies, Hair Dyes, Hair Restorer,
Stracts, &c., for saie at lowest prices, by the sing
soule agin quantities. Dyott & Co., No. 752 N. Secontroct.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

FRIDAY, September 9 .- The demand for Quercitron Bark has somewhat subsided, and there to a firm feeling, with sales of 1st No. 1 at \$51 4f' ton. Cloversced meets with a moderate inquiry, with sales, to a small extent, at \$13.50@14 ff 64 lbs. Sales of Timothy are making at \$6@6.50, and

In Petroleum we have no new movement to notice. The market is dull, but quiet. We quote Crude at 50c. and Refined, in bond, at 80@82c. and free at 85(@90.

The dull feature noted in the Flour Market for a few days past still continues. The demand for export has fallen off, and the sales have been confined to 1200 barrels extra family and extra a \$11.75@12.50; small sales to the trade are making at from \$11 up to \$13 for superfine and fancy lots, as in quality. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Moal. There is less activity in the market for Wheat, which is in limited request at \$2.50(6 \$2-52 for old, and \$2-60@2-62 for new; a sale of 5000 bushels Kentucky white was made at \$2.90. Rye is taken upon arrival at \$1-85@1-85. Corn is quiet, with sales of 3000 bushels of Western mixed at \$1.72; yollow is hold at \$1.73. Oats are steady at \$86000 cents.

Whisky is dull and no sales to alter quotations

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Special Desputch to The Economy Telegraph.

BALTIMORS, September 9.—Major-General Wallace has returned from his visit to General Grant and the Army of the Potomac. His health was much improved. General Wallace had the most agreeable visit, and speaks in the highest terms of the army.

General McClellan's letter of acceptance falls: like lead upon the Secessionists, Copperheads, Disunionists, and cowardly peace men here. They say it is neither one thing nor the other.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, | | | The Stock Market opens dull but steady this morning, and the transactions are limited. In Government bonds there is more doing, and prices are better; 5 20s sold at 1031/2 to4, compone off; and 6s of ISSI at 108; 7 30s are quoted at 110

@110A. Railroad shares are quiet, but prices are rather better. Reading sold at 651@66, which is an advance; North Peennsylvania at 311, which is betten: Philadelphia and Eric, 31@311, au advance; and Camden and Amboy at 158, which is also an advance. 74 was bid for Pennsylvania, 464 for Little Schuylkill, 624 for Minchill, 20 toe Catawissa common, 404 for preferred, and 47 for

New City 6s are selling at 106@1061. Coul Oil shares are less active, and prices are drooping, with sales of Maple Shade to notice at 181; Organic Oil, 11; Perry, 61; Irving, 61; and McIlhenny, 84.

City Passenger Railroad shares are dull at about former rates, with sales of Teath and Eleventh at 50. 71 was bid for Second and Third; 39 for Spruce and Pine; 11 for Rane and Vine; and 27 for Girard College.

Canal shares are without any material change. Schuylkill Navigation Preferred sold at 30,0240, Morris Canal Preferred at 138, and Union Canal Bonds at 21. Bank stocks continue firm, but there is little or nothing doing. 162 was bid for North Ame-

rica, 130 for Philadelphia, 62 for Farmers' and Mechanics', 56 for Commercial, 28 for Mechanies', 274 for Manufacturars' and Machinest, 70 for Tradesmen's, 474 for Commonwealth, and 46 for Union. Money is not so plenty, but the rates are unchanged; call loans are offered at 6@7 per cent. per annum; best paper is selling at 8@9 per cent.

Gold is active this morning, and prices have declined, opening at 2350, fell off and sold at 234 at 11 o'clock, 234 at 12, and 2344 at 124. -A despatch from Washington this morning says the subscriptions to the 7:30 loan, as reported at the Treasury Department yesterday, amounted to \$313,000; and to the 10-40, \$22,300.

FHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, "EPT. 9.
Reported by Clark-on & Co., Brokers, Re. 121 S. Third St.

| 200 sh Ferry Oll. | 200 sh |

Carbonicas ew Creek. 1 cester Isan Coal. 1 Citator Coal. 15; 17 American Kaclin. 75; flowe's Eddy Oil. He trying Oil 6% Pope Farm Oil. . . . American Rasult. 7% 9
Penn Mining. 7% 9
Girard Mining. 13 18
Etna Mining. 13 18
Phila and Boston 3 Butler Coal.

Keystone Zinc. 216
Densmore 554
Datzeil Off 1216
Medihenny 816
Boberts Oil

-The following is the quantity of coal oil exported from five ports, January 1 to Septem-

From New York ... galls. 14,004,493 13,821,423 From Baltimore..... From Portland.... Total export from the U.S. 20,965,331 20 467 135

Tota...... \$209,001.000 20,948,000 16,754.280 212,034,035 Last week... 290,241,814 29,207,213 16,348,553 212,181,739 LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Schr Mischief, Wisson, Barbados, T. Wattson & Sonch Saratogs, Pinchiam, Gioncester, Biatiston, N. Studiey, Smith, Hoston.
P. Porter, Ra-kett, Providence Captain,
Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Castner, Stickery & Weilington,
Sorr James Liouse, Gage, Boston, W. Hunter, Jr.
Schr W. Futnam, Thomas, Purtland,
Schr Garland, Korton, Boston, J. E. Inalisy & Co.
Schr Jassen, Sorajue, do.
Schr C. Weils, Farnaworth, Pravilence, W. A. English,
Schr Eleanor T, Faccourie, Norwich, L. Anderried & Oc.
Schr Sarah Jane, Camp, Wilmington, Captain.

Brig flival, Applegate, 21 days from Pensacols, in bal-nat to J. E. Bader & Co.
Schr Thomas Potter, Backett, 5 days from Gloucster, in ballest to captain.
Schr Sarah, Benson, 4 days from New Bedford, with these to captain. Schr Sarah, Benson, 4 days from New Beithest, with make to captain.

Schr Sarahosa, Finckham, 6 days from Boaton, 20 hallant to Blakiston, Gracif & Co.

Schr Artist, March, 4 days trom Washington, B. C., with make to J. W. Bacon.

Schr Basin, Sprange, 5 days from Bridgeton, in ballast to L. Audenried & Co.

Schr Jason, Sprange, 5 days from Providence, m ballast to L. E. Barley & Co.

Schr Garland, Naron, 4 days from Rew York, in ballast to J. E. Basiley & Co.

Schr Gonge Edwards, Weeks, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to Gaptain.

Schr Compresier, Magen, 4 days from Salem, in ballast to Gaptain.

Schr Compresier, Magen, 4 days from Balem, in ballast to Captain.

Schr L., W. Derr, Bimmer, 10 days from Portland, with make to Crowell & Collins.

Bell Hope, Jahnson, 4 days from Indian River, with lamber to J. W. Bacon.

Schr Yengusen, Cannon, 4 days from Concord, Dat, with lumber to J. W. Bacon.

AT NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Correspondence of the Philadephia Exchange.

Lawan, Ind., heppember h.—A large need is still detained at the Breakwater by the north-sat wind. A brig, name unknown, came on the beach near the Light House, on Copoint of Cape Henloyan. The ultip James Smith was broken to pieces by the late gale, and all her more detained on the beach.

A too Man was all a years of the antip See Creat the common to the beach.

Barqua King Bird (Br.), Toyo, 38 days from Cardin, Wales, with hen to C. C. Van Horn.

IMPORTATIONS.

Reported for The Evening Pringraph.

CARDETS—Barque King Bird, Pape—1000 tool radical

road, C. Ven Horn.